

ARMY OFFICER IN BATHING SUIT IS SUCCESSFUL SLEUTH

Five Soldiers All of One Battery Regret Now That They Went "Swimming" At Beach

CAUGHT WITH THE "BOOZE" THEY FACE COURT MARTIAL

Lieutenant Lyman of Headquarters Staff Does His "Bit" Against John Barleycorn

Yesterday the bathing suit played a new role in the matter of soldiers and booze at Waikiki. The original purpose of the garb that has made the Moana beach famous was to beat the anti-drinking rule of the new federal law. Yesterday it was worn into the service as a means of upholding the dignity of the statute.

Five soldiers of Battery E, First Field Artillery, with one bottle of whisky, proceeded to demonstrate that prohibition doesn't prohibit. The bottle was passing busily from mouth to mouth when a young man in a bathing suit, a part-Hawaiian, walked up to the soldiers, who paid no attention to him whatever, keeping strictly to the business in hand, that of getting the whisky where no internal revenue collector need worry over it.

"Don't you men know that it is against the rules to drink?" the young man asked, sternly.

"Well, what if it is, boy?" answered one of the soldiers. "Who invited you to butt in here, anyhow?"

"I'll show you," said the youth, snatching the bottle and tossing it into the muddy water of the lagoon.

Then the five artillery men proceeded to strip for action, making solemn promises to all and sundry that there was one part-Hawaiian in a bathing suit who would soon be sorry he ever was born. It was about this time that the swimmer introduced himself to the group as Lieutenant Lyman, U. S. A., attached to headquarters. He told the soldiers to consider themselves under arrest. That this was no joke they soon learned, when the patrol wagon called for them a few minutes later and they were turned over to Lieutenant Baker of the Second Infantry, provost guard officer.

At the police station they were booked as J. F. Schartz, John Neuls, William Sherman, Thomas Jones and P. M. Robinson.

With federal authorities on the watch for civilians who are furnishing drinks to soldiers or sailors in uniform and with army officers watching soldiers who seek to break the regulations by using intoxicants while in uniform, offenders, civilian and soldiers alike, may soon discover that there is a difference between municipal ordinances or the laws of Hawaii and the federal laws and that there is also a difference in methods of enforcement.

There have been sure indications on the streets that the new army prohibition law is being broken. Some soldiers continue to get booze and some civilians are facing trial in the federal courts for supplying liquors to men in uniform. When such civilians are arrested they will learn the difference between a trial in police court and before a justice of the federal court.

What course will be followed with the five soldiers arrested yesterday could not be learned last night. For a soldier to be drunk in uniform now is far more serious for it is not only an offense against military regulations but a sure evidence that the laws of the United States have been violated.

If the men be tried under army regulations and before a military court there are broad and sweeping provisions to cover the offenses charged and there is a wide leeway as to the penalty that may be inflicted.

ANTHRAX SITUATION CONSIDERED BY FOOD COMMISSION

Whether or not the territorial food commission should take an active part in measures to prevent another outbreak or further spread of anthrax on Maui, was a question placed before that body yesterday afternoon by Dr. A. L. Dean, its executive. Doctor Dean, who returned yesterday from a week's tour of the island of Hawaii, said the question had been put to him by some of the cattle growers of the Valley Island, whom he had met on the boat on his homeward trip.

Growers with whom he talked were positive in their opinions, he said, that the outbreak was not due to infected foods coming from contaminated regions, but to poison maliciously placed. Cattlemen on the larger ranches are thoroughly alive to the danger and while assistance from the food commission might be given properly, under its authority to conserve food supplies, it was thought the large ranches, at least, will not need its assistance.

The commission has taken the subject under advisement and a decision may be reached at the next meeting, to be held Monday morning.

ANTHRAX SITUATION ALARMING ISLANDERS

Maui Reports New Cases in New Places—Facts Show That Food Theory For Appearance of Disease Cannot Hold—Big Island On Guard Against Those Who May Be Carrying Out War Plot

Anthrax appearing in three widely separated places in Maui has aroused the people of that island to an indignation that bodes ill for the individual or persons who are spreading it with deliberate intent, if they be detected. "War Venom Touches Maui," says the News of Wailuku, mining no words in its charges that the anthrax is due to some machination of the nation's enemies, while the Weekly Times, referring to the fact that the first cases of inoculation appeared in a paddock in the exact center of five main herds, says: "See the diabolical cunning of the perpetrator of the outrage."

The Hilo press is expressing alarm lest the disease appear on the big Hawaiian ranches, where it could spread before being detected and an agitation is on there to have the cowboys sworn in as an especial police, with power to arrest and hold any suspicious characters frequenting the ranges.

A wireless was received yesterday from Wailuku, Maui, reporting the discovery of two more cases of animal anthrax in the Valley Island. The new cases were discovered in different localities and two miles from the first outbreak a week ago. The recurrence of the disease on the slopes of Haleakala is said to be of a suspicious nature and the authorities will leave nothing undone that may tend to run down the responsible persons.

Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, left in the Mauna Kea at three o'clock yesterday afternoon for Lahaina, from where he was to hurry to the scene of the new outbreaks among the Maui cattle ranches. Doctor Norgaard carried with him many serum and other material to fight the dread epidemic. He went also provided with microscopic apparatus to study and analyze the disease.

The territorial board of agriculture and forestry was informed yesterday of the new outbreak. The information received by the board was that the new victims were a calf and a sheep. The new outbreak in the Valley Island is believed to comprise already five hundred acres and, owing to the new cases, it may be shortly greatly enlarged.

While quite a number of cases have been reported since the first outbreak a few weeks ago, only eight deaths have occurred among the cattle, including the two reported yesterday. Of the two cases reported yesterday, the sheep died in a paddock makai of the Haleakala Ranch, while the calf died in a place owned by Miss Nellie Crook in Makawao. The two deaths were above the place where the original outbreak occurred, the calf dying about two miles away and the sheep a mile and three-quarters distant.

May Send for Assistance If the epidemic shows any sign of increasing and should conditions require it, an attempt will be made to bring here from the mainland a number of veterinarians to assist the local authorities and animal doctors, President Arthur H. Rice of the board of agriculture said yesterday. The certainty that the anthrax is being spread by plotters is now officially accepted and the utmost vigilance will be used to bring to book the responsible for it, Big Islanders Alarmed.

In Hilo and other island of Hawaii points fears are entertained that anthrax will appear there, the belief being that the disease is being spread through human agency. Last Friday the Herald of Hilo said: "Considerable alarm is being shown by the citizens over the report that that dread disease, anthrax, has made its appearance on Maui and also over the statement made by Dr. Victor Norgaard to the effect that the disease is being deliberately spread by some fiend in human shape."

"Stories of the appearance in Hilo and around this island of strangers who were curious to see the sights and, in one instance, at least, it is claimed that two suspicious men—both alien enemies—visited every locality on this island."

"The ranchmen of the island are determined to take every step possible to safeguard their herds and there is talk of having special police commissions issued to all the cowboys of the various ranches so that they may have power to arrest any trespasser or suspicious character who may be seen on or near the ranch properties."

"It is pointed out that if some criminal is spreading the disease throughout the Territory this island would fare worse than any of the others of the group because it is here that the largest ranches are located and most of them have such large tracts of country upon which their cattle range that animals may die in all sorts of places and not be discovered for some time afterwards."

"This would give the anthrax time to spread all over the ranches until the grazing lands would become infested and useless for stock raising purposes."

"Should the cattle of this island become infected with anthrax, it will mean that all shipments of animals to Oahu will be stopped and that a strict quarantine will be placed on the infected districts. This precaution will mean that Oahu will go short of island beef and mutton and that Hilo may feel the stress somewhat also."

Conditions Good Here

"While the situation in Honolulu is believed well under control and no further cases here are expected, Kauai is by no means well out of the woods, although everything possible is being done there to better conditions."

All of Maui is stirred up over the appearance and spread of the deadly animal scourge.

The Maui News of Wailuku, in its edition of last Friday says: "On to noon today there have been no new cases since Tuesday morning. Suspicious cases at Kihali, Makawao, and Hilo all proved not to be anthrax."

The six cases of the disease on Maui have all been in the Haleakala Ranch pasture where it originally developed. "Doctor Fitzgerald announced today that the quarantine has been modified to permit the shipment to Honolulu of beef cattle for immediate slaughter only, upon permit signed by himself."

"The suspicion that the outbreaks of anthrax among the cattle of Kauai and Oahu was the result of a malicious design was almost made a certainty by the outbreak of the disease on Maui last Friday. The outbreak occurred in a pasture of the Haleakala Ranch, some distance below Makawao, and just makua of the Keahua polo grounds. There is absolutely no likelihood that the plague could have reached the paddock through natural channels from Oahu or Kauai. Doctor Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, and Doctor Fitzgerald, government veterinarian for Maui, are positive that the Maui foci is distinct from either of those other."

Doctor Fitzgerald On Job

"The death of two cows last Friday afternoon was promptly reported to H. A. Baldwin, of the Maui Agricultural Company, who had the carcasses covered with oil and guarded while Doctor Fitzgerald, who was in Honolulu, was summoned by wireless. He arrived the following morning and by Sunday night he had immunized the entire herd of 121 cattle in the enclosure. Fifteen head of horses were later immunized. In all six head of cattle have succumbed to the malady. In each instance the body was immediately covered with oil and burned. There have been no new cases since Tuesday noon, and Doctor Fitzgerald feels confident that he has the epidemic well in hand."

Pasture Well Guarded

"The pasture is well guarded, police officers being stationed on the road to prevent any live stock from passing. Automobiles alone are allowed the use of the road. Inside the pasture a dozen cowboys are encamped and are watching for further spread of the disease, and with shot-guns are killing all dogs, birds, and other animals venturing into the field."

"The watering troughs have been disinfected with powerful germicides, and cattle fenced away from them, and other precautions taken."

"The fact that the Haleakala cattle have not been fed any imported feeds, bone-meal, or other product precludes the theory that the disease had reached the pasture through this medium. In fact the cattle in this particular paddock have had nothing except the pasture grasses."

"It is probable that the dastardly deed was aimed as a blow at the food supply of the Territory. Just how the bacteria were spread can of course only be guessed at, but from the fact that such virulent germs could only be handled by intelligent and trained bacteriologists it is quite certain that the work was that of some one of above the ordinary caliber of mentality."

"Doctor Fitzgerald believes that the disease is checked in so far as the original focus of infection is concerned. He has been kept busy answering calls from various localities where sickness among cattle has been reported, but in every instance so far without result. A death on the Haiku ranch of a cow, caused some alarm the first of the week, but was soon proven to be due to other causes."

Strategic Planting

"The site for starting the disease was well chosen. It is on what is known as the Apana pasture, and is bounded on different sides by the ranches of Harold Rice, Enos, Maalo, and the Grove Ranch, comprising, with the exception of the Raymond Ranch, the Honolulu Ranch, and the Puunene Ranch practically all the cattle shipping ranches of Maui."

"Until further notice a quarantine has been declared on the shipment of all animals or hides from Maui to the other islands or to the mainland except on certificate of Doctor Fitzgerald. It is understood that with proper precautions, the shipment of beef cattle to the Honolulu markets will not be seriously interfered with unless a further spread of the disease should occur."

Anthrax An Age-Long Scourge

"Anthrax has been known since earliest times, one of the severest plagues of the Egyptians. It has caused great losses from time to time in Europe. The spores of the bacillus are more resistant than of almost any other germ. They retain their vitality when dried for indefinite period, and in the soil they develop under proper conditions. Soil once infected is all but impossible to sterilize. The spores are said to resist the heat of boiling water for five minutes and many of the ordinary germicides."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

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MAUI HELPS THE FRENCH FATHERLESS

Generous Check Received—Cavalry At Schofield Also Responds in Wholehearted Way

Applying a very generous check received from Mrs. Frank Baldwin of Maui to the cause and checking off the number of pledges forwarded to Mrs. A. Hodgins from the troops of the Fourth Cavalry, the women of the Funds for the Fatherless Children of France were able to report yesterday that Hawaii to date has agreed to look after four hundred and thirty-three of the five hundred fatherless babes now allotted to the Islands, leaving sixty-seven more to be provided for at the rate of \$36.50 a year, or a dime a day.

Assurance that a number of these sixty-seven little victims of the war will be provided for within a few days have been received from Schofield Barracks, the field artillery and the infantry regiments there having notified the committee that they were "on the job" and would guarantee the keep for a year of some of the children.

A feature of the collection made on Maui is that a substantial sum was collected among themselves by the Japanese of Kahului. Of this Mrs. Baldwin writes: "Of this sum, a check for \$100 was sent from the Japanese of Kahului. This was collected unknown to anyone, by donations from Japanese storekeepers, laborers, etc., who were interested in the good cause."

Among the individuals and organizations on Maui who have taken each a child for a year are H. D. Stoggett, of Hamakua; the Woman's Guild of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Wailuku; Mrs. Ben Williams, secretary, and the Kahului Ladies' Aid, Mrs. J. Taylor, secretary. The Maui collection totaled \$1618.

Schofield has come to the front well in this good work, the Fourth Cavalry subscribing for the war babies as follows: Headquarters, three; A Troop, two; K Troop, two; B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M Troops, one each; Supply Troop, one, and Machine Gun Troop, one.

It is expected by the women most interested that all the rest of the children to make up Hawaii's five hundred will be subscribed for as the result of the gathering of the children of Honolulu in the Capitol grounds on the afternoon of Friday, the twenty-second, when the children are asked each to bring something to contribute to the fund, from five cents up. The Governor's proclamation regarding this says: "The nations of the entire world, with few exceptions, are now at war."

"The United States of America, through its representatives in congress, has decided it to be its duty and interest to take an active and leading part in this war. Its citizenship accepts the responsibility for all the cost in lives, tragedy and treasure."

"Among those for whom this citizenship acts are the young, the innocent and the dependents."

"To them the slaughter, the wounds, the destruction of war, means a pitiful helplessness."

"Children may help children. Children may, in the ways child heart speaks to child heart, send sympathy and material help to children now suffering."

"I therefore recommend that the children of Honolulu, including the pupils of the public and private schools, meet together in the Capitol grounds on Friday afternoon, the twenty-second of June, at half-past two o'clock, and there show the spirit of humanity and love the world has for ages been trying to attain, and bring such contributions as their generous impulses incline them to offer."

DEVICES NEW SUBMARINE

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., June 10.—Nela J. Nelson has perfected a new type in submarine construction. The model is 150 feet long, cigar shaped, and carries the torpedo in the bow. In the inside compartments, provisions for twenty-five men may be carried, and it is said the boat will be able to stay away from land within a radius of 5000 miles for three months.

According to the inventor, the craft will possess facilities for fighting both above and below water. In the rear is a movable turret, carrying a six-inch gun. The inventor has made it possible to equip the vessel with more guns if necessary. In addition, a wireless outfit has been arranged.

Several trials which the inventor has made have been very satisfactory to him, and he expects to lay the plans before a board of naval experts. Nelson is known as an aviator, and was one of the first to make flights in New England. He also constructed an airplane which he used in competition against Charles K. Hamilton, now deceased.

SPORTS

SUMMARY OF KAPIOLANI RACES

Kapiolani Park, Honolulu, June 16, 1917. Second annual meet of the Hawaii Polo and Racing Club. Third day. Weather perfect. Track fast. Albert Horner, presiding judge. B. S. Paxson, starter.

First race—Free-for-all, trot and pace; handicaps; two one-mile heats, each heat to constitute a race. Purse \$400, of which \$150 went to winner and \$50 to second in each heat. Sinner and Bill Boy from mile post; Carmelita II and Elora 226 feet back. Denervo 560 feet back.

First heat and race—W. R. Holt's b h Bill Boy, aged, (Patterson) 1. Time, 2:26 3/5.

S. S. Paxson's b g Denervo, aged, (Carroll) 2.

Start good. Winner by Carmelita. Denervo paced the mile from wire to wire in 2:09 3/5, a new track record by :02 2/5, and was second to Bill Boy by one-half length. Elora broke badly.

Second heat and race—W. R. Holt's b h Bill Boy, aged (Patterson) 1. Time, 2:36.

C. H. Judd's s g Sinner, aged (Judd) 2.

Start good. Elora broke again, but passed Carmelita II after Carmelita had passed him. Denervo was a disappointment in this heat, finishing last. Bill Boy won by twelve lengths over Sinner. Winner by Carmelita.

Second race—Half-mile, free-for-all, two-year-olds. Both entries fillies, carrying 115 pounds. Purse, \$250, of which \$50 went to second.

H. A. Baldwin's b f Luau (Rollins), 1.

W. F. Dillingham's b m Onesta (Donvitz), 2.

Start very poor. Luau got away twenty lengths or so in the lead and won by eight lengths. Onesta was the favorite.

Third race—Six-furlong, free-for-all, weight for age. Purse \$300, of which \$50 went to second.

Capt. R. E. D. Hoyle's b m Satisfax, aged, 128 (Carroll), 1.

Mrs. W. F. Dillingham's b m Onesta, aged, 133, (Donvitz), 2.

W. F. Dillingham's b h Umpqua, aged, 133, (Rollins), 3.

Start fair. Satisfax took lead from Onesta after getting away four lengths behind Onesta and two behind Umpqua. Umpqua crawled up on both, and the finish was spectacular. Satisfax winning from Onesta by a neck, with Umpqua third by a length. Time, 1:13 1/5, breaking track record, but by how much is uncertain. Winner by Imperial Rock Sand-Souriant.

Fourth race—Six-furlong, free-for-all, weight for age. Purse, \$300, of which \$50 went to second.

H. A. Baldwin's b m Frances B, 5, 123, (Rollins), 1.

Mrs. Walter Macfarlane's b m Mary Jay, 4, 128, (Phillips), 2.

W. H. Dillingham's b h Sea Bolt, 4, 133, (Tyler), 3.

Start good. Time, 1:14 3/5. Mary Jay's run was the feature of the race and one of the features of the meet. Away a length behind Frances B she upset all the form by running neck and neck with Frances B to the wire, losing by inches. Sea Bolt was a poor third. It was the closest race of the meet. Winner by von Tromp-Lady Toddington.

Fifth race—Officers' steeplechase, two-mile, ridden by officers of the United States Army; weight, 160 pounds; over eight brush hurdles three feet six inches high. Cup and purse of \$200, of which \$50 went to second. Added prize Hackfeld Cup, of which Capt. E. M. Whiting won permanent possession.

Capt. E. M. Whiting's b g Mohawk Boy, aged, (Captain Whiting), 1.

Capt. A. K. Palmer's b g Rowdy, aged (Captain Palmer), 2.

Troop C Fourth Cavalry, Rowdy, aged (Lieutenant Raynor), 3.

Battery A, First Field Artillery, Buster Brown, aged (Lieutenant Greenwald), 4.

Start, standing; good. Time, 3:54 1/5. Rowdy led early but the race soon resolved itself into one between Robert and Mohawk Boy. Buster Brown never had a chance. Robert set the pace. Mohawk Boy took the lead on the home-stretch of the second mile and won easily by five lengths. Winner by Mohawk II-Saroga.

Sixth race—Consolation stakes, four-furlong, weight for age, for non-winners at the meeting. Purse, \$300, of which \$100 went to second.

Mrs. Walter Macfarlane's b g Laboston Water, 4, 123, (Donvitz), 1.

Mrs. Walter Macfarlane's b m Fair Mary, 4, 112 (Phillips), 2.

Start good. Time, 1:49 1/5. Laboston Water on the rail won by inches from Fair Mary, in as close a finish as that of the fourth race. Winner by Colonel Wheeler-Shasta Water.

Seventh race—Four-furlong, weight for age. Purse of \$250, of which \$50 went to second.

Capt. R. E. D. Hoyle's b m Satisfax, aged, 121, (Carroll), 1.

W. F. Dillingham's b h Umpqua, aged, 126, (Donvitz), 2.

Dr. J. C. Fitzgerald's b m Copra, 4, 116, (Rollins), 3.

Start good. Time, 1:47 2/5. Copra led to the turn, when she surrendered the lead to Satisfax, which easily from Umpqua, Copra faltering in the stretch and coming in a poor third. Copra was a great disappointment, for she had been an outside choice as a winner. Satisfax won by five lengths over Umpqua. Winner by Imperial Rock Sand-Souriant.

PHILLIES BEATEN BY MATTY'S REDS IN THE NATIONAL

Lead of Giants Increased By One-half Game; Cubs Also Lose

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE

COAST LEAGUE

WOLVERTON IS FIRED BY OWNER HEN BERRY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18—Owner Hen Berry of the San Francisco team of the Pacific Coast League discharged Manager Harry Wolverton without warning. They were unable to agree as to whether business would pay for the remainder of the season.

Following is the program for the track and field sports for the Fourth of July exercises at the Moheau Park, Hilo.

50 yards dash, 110 lbs.

50 yards dash for girls, unlimited.

100 yards dash, unlimited.

50 yards blindfold, 100 lbs.

Running high jump, 110 lbs.

230 yards dash, unlimited.

1 mile run, unlimited.

440 yards relay, 100 lbs. (Each runner to run 110 yards, 4 men to a team).

120 yards five low hurdles, unlimited. (Hurdles 22 yards apart).

Pole vault for height, unlimited.

440 yards dash, unlimited.

Running broad jump, 110 lbs.

Running broad jump, unlimited.

Putting 14 lbs shot, unlimited.

880 yards relay, unlimited. (Four men to a team, each to run 220 yards. Participants to use baton).

A fee of twenty-five cents will be charged each applicant.

COOPER WINS DERBY RACE IN FAST TIME

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CHICAGO, June 16—Making the fast time of two hours, twenty-five minutes and twenty-eight seconds, Earl Cooper yesterday won the two-hundred-and-fifty-mile automobile derby race. Cooper's average for the distance was one hundred and three and one-fifth miles an hour.

Mulford finished second, being robbed of first place by forty-three seconds, owing to having been forced to replace a busted tire after he had gone two hundred and thirty-one miles. Hearne finished a poor third.

FRENCH BEEF SUPPLY IS HOLDING UP WELL

(By the Associated Press)

PARIS, May 30—A census of live-stock taken at the end of the year and just published in the Journal Officiel shows that, in spite of the requirements of the army amounting to 30,000 head of cattle a month, France had lost only about 2,500,000 head from a total of 14,787,710 head existing at the end of 1913. This loss of fifteen per cent in the total includes cows and calves as well as beef cattle.

The recently decreed restriction of beef consumption to one meal a day, at noon, which has been accepted with very good grace by the public generally, has already shown its effects. Butchers say their sales have diminished more than fifteen per cent. If this rate of economy is maintained, a further diminution of livestock will be prevented and a brief prohibition of the slaughter of calves for veal would restore it to the figures of 1913.

A sixty per cent decrease in wholesale prices of meat at the Central markets is attributed in part to the new regime. Retail prices, however, have not declined in anything like the same ratio.

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